



"HOW rapidly our ideas change. Take the stoves, for instance, that I and every one else used to think were such wonderful heaters.

"Why, they are nothing compared to one I saw the other day. They call it—

Cole's Original Air-Tight Wood Stove

"Talk about heat! I never saw anything to beat it. It had thin, polished sides—that smooth, shiny kind, and how the heat came through it.

"They had it in a great, big room—must have been down to freezing at least when they started the fire—and in five minutes it was fine to sit in.

"Burns wood, you know. You can shut it up tight and keep the fire all night with dry wood.

"And it stays tight, too, when you close it—one of the Air-Tight, Stay-Tight kind made by the Cole Mfg. Co.

"The combustion is so perfect that you only take out the ashes once in six weeks.

"Greatest wood-stove, so they all say, and just what I am going to have for our house."

It is evident this man knows a good stove when he sees one. Come in and let us show YOU what took his fancy.

"Cole's," the Original Air-Tight Heater, is sold only by us

LOPEZ STORE CO.
IRONTON, MO.

The Amendments.

JEFFERSON CITY, September 19th. The seventh of the series of amendments to the measures to be submitted to vote at the coming election was issued by Secretary of State Cornelius Roach. Those wishing to vote intelligently on Propositions Nine and Ten should preserve this article. The sole purpose in giving these arguments is to furnish information to the voter, and the Secretary of State is in no way responsible for assertions made on either side of any subject discussed.

The champions of Propositions No. 9 give the following reasons why the measure should be adopted: The "full crew" bill, which passed the 47th General Assembly and which has been referred to the voters, will appear on the official ballot at the general election in November as Proposition No. 9. This law as passed, is more liberal to the railroads than a majority of the laws, now in effect in other States, covering this question. Full crew laws in Arkansas, Arizona, California, Maryland, New Jersey, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Washington and Oklahoma have been in force for several years, and the average number of cars is much less than the law asks in Missouri. In this State, this law calls for an extra brakeman on all trains over 45 cars, which seems fair and reasonable to the companies. If this law is sustained by the voters in the November election, it will mean much to the safety of the traveling public and will expedite the handling of all trains.

OPPOSING ARGUMENT. The opponents of the so-called "Full Crew Bill" say it ought to be voted down for the following reasons: (1) There is already a State law authorizing the Public Service Commission, in its judgment the service requires it, to compel the railroads to do that which the voters are now without information, such as is presented by that body, called upon to do.

(2) Owners of the railroads, especially, are interested in having the trains properly manned. Proposition No. 9, providing an increase in the number of brakemen upon railroad trains, is unnecessary and therefore unjust to the railroads which have to pay for such increased labor. Any such unnecessary burden placed upon the railroads will have to be borne, not by them, but by patrons of the roads, passengers and shippers. Services of brakemen are not needed to couple and uncouple cars, as automatic couplers are now provided, and law requires that all trains shall be equipped with at least 85 per cent air, with large penalties for failure to observe such law. Being so equipped one conductor and one brakeman are alone necessary to give the engineer signals for the proper handling of air brakes, which are controlled wholly from the engine. A third brakeman would be practically without duties to perform.

Some of the States have enacted statutes requiring this increased force, not in certain of the States, such legislation, although proposed, has been defeated—defeated, too, since the generous character of other legislation has well nigh brought the railroad companies into the bankrupt court. The champions of Proposition No. 10 give the following reasons why the measure should be adopted: This bill affects only counties having towns of 2500, or more, population. It so amends the present Local Option Law as to enable such counties to vote as a unit on the dramsoph question, as counties having no such towns, as well as the City of St. Louis, are now permitted to do. The measure rests upon the unity of interest, and life of the town or city and the coun-

ty in which it is situated. A town or city is as inseparable from its county as the hub is from its wheel. The influence and consequences, financial, political and social of the town saloons are shared alike by county and town. The patrons of the saloon are from the whole county; the political influence thereof extends to the whole county; the tax burden imposed thereby rests upon the whole county. Justice demands that the people affected by the saloon socially, politically and financially should have a voice in determining its existence. The majority should rule. Those who are taxed should be represented.

OPPOSING ARGUMENT. The reasons given by the opponents of Proposition No. 9 why this measure should be voted down are as follows: The county unit liquor local option law is violative of the principle of democracy in that it denies to the respective communities the right of local self-government in fixing their police regulations. It is opposed to the spirit, if not the letter, of our State Constitution, in that the regulation of police affairs is accorded to each political sub-division of the State, and counties, municipal townships and municipal corporations are each given separate and distinct powers in the regulation and control of their domestic affairs, some rights being in common and others different, as the necessity of the political sub-division might require.

It is no more right to permit the County of Pettis (for instance) to have a voice in the regulation of the municipal affairs of Sedalia, than it is to permit the City of St. Louis and the State as a whole to participate in an election to determine whether the outlying counties shall be "wet" or "dry." The strong reason why this ought not to be done is that each locality should determine the matter for itself. One locality may be composed almost exclusively of Germans, who as a rule are opposed to prohibition in any form and who know how to use intoxicating beverages; another community may be all of one denomination or nationality who favor prohibition and who do not know how to use intoxicating beverages, and they may outnumber those in the German community. Any rule which would permit this majority to inflict and impose upon a respectable minority its ideas upon moral questions, and police affairs, is not only undemocratic but in violation of the true principle of our government.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They cure one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Herman A. Kretschmar Paroled
(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

JEFFERSON CITY, September 25.—Herman A. Kretschmar of St. Louis, serving an 18-year penitentiary sentence for killing Clarence N. Jones of 4929 McPherson avenue on February 3, 1909, was paroled to-day by Gov. Major.

His application for a parole was supported by a number of prominent persons throughout the country.

Among them were United States Senator John W. Kern of Indiana; James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, who was a warm personal friend of Kretschmar; Chief Justice Lamm and Associate Justices Woodson and Valliant of the Missouri Supreme Court; Gov. E. F. Noel of Mississippi; Harry S. New of Indianapolis; Thomas Taggart of French Lick Springs, Ind., and Attorney-General S. S. Hudson, of Mississippi.

Among the St. Louisians who signed Kretschmar's application for parole were Charles Nagel, a member of former President Taft's Cabinet; Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Republican National Committeeman, from Missouri; former Mayor Kreismann, Julius S. Walsh, Amadee B. Cole, L. D. Kingsland, Henry P. Wayman, A. H. Gale, Charles F. Krone, Roy F. Britton, David Nicholson, Norman J. Colman, Isaac A. Hedges, Edmond Koeln, R. J. Lucas, J. Charles Canham, Lee Meriwether, Dr. Robert Barclay and the jurors who convicted Kretschmar.

Kretschmar's application for parole was argued by former Lieutenant-Governor Charles P. Johnson before the Board of Pardons and Paroles here, August 5, 1913. His petitions for executive clemency were the largest on file in the board's office.

Just before he was taken to the penitentiary to serve his term, Kretschmar, at the Madison Hotel, slashed his throat from ear to ear with a small pocket knife in an effort to end his life.

The killing of Jones by Kretschmar ended a long friendship. Jones had written a letter to Delph & Co., the Philadelphia correspondents of the Commonwealth Feed Mills Co., of which Jones was president and of which Kretschmar, until shortly before, had been secretary. Kretschmar thought the letter reflected on his integrity and business ability.

Kretschmar killed Jones at the company's office at Second street and De Soto avenue, while they were alone. At the trial Kretschmar testified he had no thought of killing Jones when he called at the mills. Jones, he insisted, attacked him when he asked for a retraction of statements made by Jones in letters, and he fired in self-defense. But no such evidence was ever produced and Kretschmar was prosecuted for a cold-blooded killing.

Jones' widow and his son, C. Drummond Jones, opposed Kretschmar's parole. The son succeeded his father to the presidency of the feed company. Kretschmar, at the time of the killing, lived at 1717 North Grand avenue.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidneys and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates the bowels, troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail or receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

Kretschmar will Re-Enter Business.

(Post-Dispatch, September 26th.)

Herman A. Kretschmar, 66 years old, who was paroled yesterday from the Missouri Penitentiary, after serving less than five years of his 18-year sentence for the killing of Clarence N. Jones, is planning to go into business as soon as he has recuperated, in travel, from the old St. Louis Fair last week. It was quite a success in every way. The stock show was fine—equal to the old St. Louis Fair, only not so large. I saw one Poland China hog there that weighed 810 lbs., and still he did not take the blue ribbon; he only had a red ribbon on. The horses were fine; there were two bay mares there, full sisters, four and five years old, that were elegant. They were from Oran. The show on the midway were fine, a Ferris wheel, steam merry-go-round, and negro minstrel; and the Tingo girls. It was very cold the day I was there and the girls looked blue and cold in their scanty attire. There were two bands and the music was fine.

While in Flat River Saturday I called on the editor of the Lead Belt News. I found him a very pleasant gentleman and a good entertainer; he gets up a newsy paper. In Farmington I met my friend, Congressman Walter Hensley. He is looking a little thin, but quite lively. I told him he would be taken care of in Iron Parole. While in Farmington I met some of my Ironton friends, Dr. Barnhouse, John Marshall and Postmaster Daugherty, who had made the journey in an automobile.

I called at Annapolis Saturday. C. E. Bolch is doing a big business in lumber, handles and ties. He owns several mills and several farms. He recently sold a hundred cattle and has about eighty left. John Stevenson has sold his interest in the store at Des Arc to W. T. Stevenson Sunday. Dr. Whitesides of Greenville visited his brother here Sunday. They drove from Greenville to Des Arc in three hours. If you had told that to some old farmers here ten years ago they would have called you a fool and a liar. We are living in a fast age. I learn Massey Ruble of Piedmont has bought an automobile; also Rev. Wm. Seals. They are getting plentiful.

Walter Strother has moved to Fredericktown in order that his daughter may attend Marvin College. Wm. Stevenson and family have moved to the Shaver property, formerly owned by Dr. Fred Farr. Dr. Fred Farr got in a load of shelled corn and is selling it for 80 cents.

Gov. Major said he paroled men as they are recommended by the Pardon Board.

R. B. Noel, chairman of the board, said the man's age and previous character as attested by scores of representative people were largely responsible for his release.

Before Kretschmar had been in prison two years efforts to obtain his parole were begun. A petition for a pardon was presented by Charles P. Johnson to Pardon Attorney Charles A. Denton, in July, 1912. This was unsuccessful. Johnson appeared before the Board of Pardons in August of last year and argued for a parole. The board deferred action at that time. Letters continued to pour in after the hearing and the weight of the appeals finally caused the board to parole the prisoner.

Ernie to 1899 Herman Kretschmar had been Indiana State manager for a tobacco company, with headquarters in Indianapolis, and a warm friendship had existed between him and James Whitcomb Riley, United States Senator John W. Kern, and others. After he had been sent to prison these and other Indiana friends joined with men and women of Missouri in urging his parole.

Riley wrote to Gov. Hadley: "That my friend has, or ever had any guilt in his soul is as unthinkable to me as that vice and virtue are one and inseparable. If ever an honest, straightforward, kindly eye sparkled in the head of a true man, it sparkled in the head of Herman Kretschmar. If he was to be made a warning to others, has not the lesson been fully driven home?"

"And so, my dear Governor, I ask that the poor fragments of my friend's unhappy life be given into his own keeping, believing in all sincerity that he will weld them into a golden whole to his own peace and to the benediction of him who grants them."

Mrs. Leroy B. Valliant, wife of Supreme Judge Valliant, who had known Kretschmar for 35 years, worked earnestly for his release and prevailed upon several members of the Supreme Court to exert themselves in his behalf. Many prominent St. Louisians wrote letters urging his release.

Kretschmar, his brother said today, never lost confidence that he would be released. He was paroled to W. S. Donaldson, vice-president of the National Printing Co., St. Louis. He is a bachelor.

C. Drummond Jones, son of Clarence N. Jones, said to-day that when the first application was made he and his mother were notified and filed a protest. Since that they have received no notification of renewed efforts to have Kretschmar released. They still believe, he said, that the killing of his father was premeditated and resent his release. Mrs. Jones is out of the city.

Autumn in the White River Country

Each of the seasons have their peculiarly pleasing features, but an autumn day in the White River Country possesses for the Nature-lover an almost irresistible charm. When the leaves on all the hills turn into flame, and the air gets that wood-smoky, leaf-spiry, exhilarating tang, the White River Country is a fit place for angels, let alone human beings. The sports of fishing and hunting are at their best. A float trip down the James and White Rivers in the Fall season offers one of the most delightful outings it is possible to imagine. The Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain has issued a folder that describes this float in detail. Whether you think of taking a few days off or not this folder will interest you. Ask the local agent for copy or write to J. G. Hollenbeck, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

Des Arc Items.

I spent a half day at the Sikeston Fair last week. It was quite a success in every way. The stock show was fine—equal to the old St. Louis Fair, only not so large. I saw one Poland China hog there that weighed 810 lbs., and still he did not take the blue ribbon; he only had a red ribbon on. The horses were fine; there were two bay mares there, full sisters, four and five years old, that were elegant. They were from Oran. The show on the midway were fine, a Ferris wheel, steam merry-go-round, and negro minstrel; and the Tingo girls. It was very cold the day I was there and the girls looked blue and cold in their scanty attire. There were two bands and the music was fine.

While in Flat River Saturday I called on the editor of the Lead Belt News. I found him a very pleasant gentleman and a good entertainer; he gets up a newsy paper. In Farmington I met my friend, Congressman Walter Hensley. He is looking a little thin, but quite lively. I told him he would be taken care of in Iron Parole. While in Farmington I met some of my Ironton friends, Dr. Barnhouse, John Marshall and Postmaster Daugherty, who had made the journey in an automobile.

I called at Annapolis Saturday. C. E. Bolch is doing a big business in lumber, handles and ties. He owns several mills and several farms. He recently sold a hundred cattle and has about eighty left. John Stevenson has sold his interest in the store at Des Arc to W. T. Stevenson Sunday. Dr. Whitesides of Greenville visited his brother here Sunday. They drove from Greenville to Des Arc in three hours. If you had told that to some old farmers here ten years ago they would have called you a fool and a liar. We are living in a fast age. I learn Massey Ruble of Piedmont has bought an automobile; also Rev. Wm. Seals. They are getting plentiful.

Walter Strother has moved to Fredericktown in order that his daughter may attend Marvin College. Wm. Stevenson and family have moved to the Shaver property, formerly owned by Dr. Fred Farr. Dr. Fred Farr got in a load of shelled corn and is selling it for 80 cents.

FALL MERCHANDISE

We have just received a Splendid Line of FALL AND WINTER GOODS:

Shoes	Underwear	Clothing...
Hats	Caps	Hosiery
Blankets	Comforts	Cloaks
Overcoats	Rubber Coats	Corsets
Ties	Piece Goods	Shirts
Rubbers	Overshoes	Felt Boots
Pants	Wool Shirts	Sweaters

In fact, our FALL LINE is Very Complete. The Prices are now Very Low, the Goods of Splendid Quality!

Our GINGHAM is the Bookfold "Amoskeag"—recognized as the BEST 10c Gingham in America. Our FLANNELLETTE is a Very Heavy Quality; Solid Colors on the "Amoskeag" Flannellette: a Great Value for 10c.

NOTICE.—We have just put in the well known "DUST-PROOF" WARNER'S CORSET.

B. N. BROWN.

IRONTON, MO.

Our granddaughter, Nellie Marie Stamp, has returned from a three weeks' visit in Poplar Bluff.

I passed a little church, one-half mile north of Chloride, Monday. The General Baptists are holding an association there. A big crowd is in attendance, probably 1,000 people.

At Glover my old friend, Seagoin, is building a nice little depot. He tried to get the railroad to build it. They are working on a new road to Lester-ville, which will help the whole country.

I was talking to Joel Holloman at Hogan Monday. He said that four men from St. Louis were there last week in an automobile and drove all through the rocks and hills. They were Republicans, but all Wilson men.

Annapolis News.

Wm. Colvott had a working last Saturday. The neighbors gathered in with their teams and plowed and sowed wheat to a finish. It is fine to help one another. Reminds me of old times when we used to have log rollings, quiltings, corn shuckings, wood choppings, and dancing at night by violin music, a jug of corn whiskey sitting in the corner with long horns of loaf sugar to sweeten up on and in a whole day and night you wouldn't see one drunken man. Peace and harmony prevailed and all went home happy. We had no lamps to burn those days and a home-made tallow candle furnished the light.

A ball game at Annapolis between the Vulcan and Annapolis nines. Vulcan, 16; Annapolis, 4. Mrs. Rachael Alexander of Ironton is visiting her brother, Chas. Hampton of Annapolis and taking in the big meeting now being conducted by Revs. Alcorn and Jenkins. They are both good preachers and making many conversions. Dr. E. E. Whiteside of Des Arc, is in town to-day on business in the justice's court.

John Cassidy of Sulphur Creek is in town to-day.

Sam Moss is figuring on putting up a blacksmith shop at Sabula soon.

A hundred watermelon bought in Annapolis Monday morning from a car on the local freight.

William (Skip) Lewis and wife have been taking in the big meeting and association at Chloride and returned home to-day.

Thos. Dunn was in Bismarck Saturday and saw my old friend, John Fitzpatrick, who is marshal of the town.

Seven cars of ties loaded out of here last Thursday and Friday by the Piedmont loaders. And they are here to-day loading again.

Thos. Farmer and wife of Hyatt creek are in town to-day.

The case of State vs. Walls was thrown out of court by Judge Rasche in Ironton. The case was taken from Squire Kitch-

ell's court in Annapolis on a change of venue. A. J. Hurrell, deceased, was the prosecuting witness and the costs will be taxed against the estate. BULLETIN.

Hon. Walter L. Hensley.

(The Farmington Times.)

Last Tuesday evening Hon. Walter L. Hensley, our popular and renowned Representative in Congress from this district, returned from St. Louis whither he had gone about two weeks ago to have a slight surgical operation performed.

Wednesday evening he made a pleasant call at The Times office in conjunction with Mr. Charles P. Wilkison, St. Francois county's able and influential Circuit Clerk.

Mr. Hensley is very optimistic as to the outcome of the November election and made a few pertinent and truth-laden statements as to the past and present management of our American Government.

In the course of his conversation Mr. Hensley stated that under the former administration the committee rooms of our National Capitol were infected by powerful lobbies which would connive and contrive every conceivable scheme and plan to intimidate and hinder our committees in their work, and prevent measures of benefit to the general public from being reported favorably, thus causing the propagations of our Congress to lay in transition, in slumberland, as it were to sleep the sleep of death in the pigeon-holes of the committee rooms.

That under Republican rule and Cannonism the lobbies flourished, being able to dictate practically the kind and volume of legislative enactments, that under the former regime more than a billion dollars were spent for naval and military construction and equipment, i. e., for war preparation, and that this immense sum when divided among the states would be \$300,000.00 for Missouri's part of this expense and more than \$200,000.00 for St. Francois county alone, which sum would be sufficient to build many miles of rock road in our county.

Mr. Hensley opposes such a wholesale waste of our public funds which could be used for many other more worthy and beneficial purposes.

He further stated that the present Democratic Administration had curtailed this immense outlay by reducing the amount of naval and military construction, thus putting the government on a more economical basis as to expenses and yet not approaching the point of parsimony; that the business outlook of this country was never better than now, if we could only steer clear of entangling ally-

liances with European nations and maintain our neutrality.

He spoke words of approval and warmly commended the actions and policies of our illustrious President, Woodrow Wilson, stating that the President's policies in Mexico and in the Orient had been productive of well-being and peace in this country, that his "Watchful Waiting" policy had been the means of keeping this nation from being plunged into the maelstrom of war, into the throes of exasperation.

And he uttered many other patriotic, enthusiastic and truth-laden statements which could be expanded into pages of interesting reading.

The Times predicts for Mr. Hensley and the entire Democratic ticket an overwhelming victory at the coming November election. We don't think it possible that the good people of this nation would permit the present economical and wise policies of the present Administration to lapse into disuse and be supplanted again by those wasteful and erratic policies of the Cannonism and stand-pat-ism regime of former years when our American representatives were like so many puppets so far from freedom of legislation was concerned.

Obituary.

SABULA, Mo., September 23, 1914.—Deep sorrow has overshadowed a home; a shining light has gone from its home, and leaves a vacancy which can never be filled. Dear Lawson Hughes, the husband of Katie Hughes, has gone from this earth. We can see his pleasant face no more here, but we trust to meet him beyond this vale of tears, where we will never part again.

Dear Lawson died on the morning of August 28th, 1914, at 4 o'clock, at his home at Sabula, Mo., aged 47 years. He leaves a wife and twelve children to mourn his loss. He suffered great agony five long months, but bore it with all patience and said many comforting words and prayed many earnest prayers for those left behind. He professed religion six months before he died. He lived a devoted Christian.

A precious one from us has gone, A voice we loved is still; A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled.

Dear darling, thou art gone, Thou art gone, Oh how true! Your form no more here we'll view; But—solemn thought—Shall we all be with you From sin forever free.

His Wife.

Good Opening for a Hotel.

My place for sale. Reason for selling: Place too large for just two in the family. Nice home for large family. Furnace Heat; Bath; two good Cisterns and Well. Excellent grounds with fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to H. M. COLLINS, Arcadia, Mo.